At Sofia Airport the guest was seen off by Comrades Milko Balev and Dimitur Stanishev.

Pan-Turkish Propaganda Denounced
AU1608154789

[Editorial Report] Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian on 14 August 1989 carries on pages 4 and 5, a 2,500-word article by Mikhail Yanchev, entitled: "Pan-Turkism—Imperial Passion of Turkey" dealing with Turkish propaganda related to the identification of Muslims living outside the borders of Turkey as belonging to the Turkish nation.

In an introductory passage, Mikhail Yanchev points out that "Bulgarian literature is full of examples describing the struggle against foreign domination, but it never refers to claims for foreign territories and peoples," which applies in particular, to "our neighbor countries."

The author further enumerates several contemporary Turkish publications, such as newspaper articles, books, and essays of Turkish scholars on the recent past in which pan-Turkism is expressed in many ways, by indicating the existence of "Siberian Turks, Northern Turks, Western Turks," and other Turks living in "America, Argentina, Algeria, Australia, Britain, Egypt, and Yemen as minorities." Yanchev comments as follows on this statement:

"This is how far the Turkish pan-Turkish scholars are going. They do not recognize any borders, or states, and in a quite aggressive manner they ascribe entire states and nations to the Turkish nation. This, as a matter of fact, is the very basis of pan-Turkism."

Citing Riza Yonder [name as transliterated] writing in the Turkdili magazine, no 191, 1967, about the necessity of teaching the Turkish language to minorities abroad, Yanchev remarks:

"The foreign language imposed on part of our compatriots, namely on the Islamized Bulgarians, was not adopted by them, naturally, and for this reason, Yonder gives instructions on methods to keep up the 'flame' of pan-Turkism outside the Turkish borders having in mind us, in Bulgaria, of course."

Yanchev further points out: "The fact that the names of the descendants of Islamized Bulgarians were restored was the most severe blow against pan-Turkism. it is no coincidence that in their writings, the propagandists keep mentioning the strength of anadola, and the strength of the "sovereign Turks." the "homecoming" to Turkey is nothing but an expression of the goals and tasks of pan-Turkism.

Yanchev cites some more recent Turkish publications on the subject, including an article published in the daily TURKIYE on 23 July 1989 containing an "appeal" to Prime Minister Ozal to estabalish "a ministry for Turks abroad" and a "world federation of Turks living abroad," as a well as an institute on the problems of "enslaved Turks living abroad." Yanchev adds in this connection:

"Anyone may ask, where are these Turks living? it is very well known, that the Ottoman decrees of the remote past, according to which they used to invade and destroy entire civilizations all over the world, including Bulgaria, are still valid for them."

Yanchev closes his article by stressing that "an increasing number of people are becoming aware that pan-Turkism is a crime that should be denounced by the entire civilized world." He admits that some "soberly thinking people in Turkey condemn Ozal's chauvinistic policy," and expresses the hope that "Turkey's western allies should understand, or if they do not know it yet, learn, the fact that what is happening in Turkey is in contradiction with present-day realities."

Farmers Burning Straw To Make Up For Delays
AU1608162389 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 11 Aug 89 p 2

[Unattributed report: "Warning Tip: Ban on 'Flying Saucers Made of Straw'"]

[Text] It is well-known how the short-lived sensational story ended concerning the unidentified flying object that was recently reported to have landed near Moscow: Unprejudiced investigations produced a perfectly prosaic explanation, namely the combustion of a large amount of dry grass. We would not mention this attempt to make up for the summer shortage of interesting news with a fabricated story, if the danger had not recently arisen of similar "launching areas" also appearing in the fields of Bulgaria.

Delays are occurring in collecting the straw from harvested fields, and because in many areas this has begun to hinder the timely completion of the basic soil cultivation operations, it is no wonder that certain leaderships may be tempted "to put a match to it," without wasting any time in thinking of the existing categorical prohibition on this. It is not superfluous to remind ourselves that though prohibitions may well exist, violations of these prohibition exist as well.

The lowest percentages of straw have been collected in Sofia, Razgrad, Burgas, and Mikhaylovgrad Oblasts (between 36 and 45 percent). Marked differences can be noted in the way the different municipalities are carrying out this agricultural task. Whereas a few days ago Veliko Turnovo Municipality had completed 97 percent of this task, and Lom Municipality had collected the straw from 86 percent of the harvested fields, Mikhaylovgrad Municipality had only completed one-third of the work.

(4)

Of course, objective reasons do exist. Large amounts of straw left over from last year can be seen, and village farmers are refraining from collecting and baling the straw in order to avoid excess expenditures (which are not insignificant). However, the true farmer finds a way out, for example by distributing unlimited amounts of straw to private farmers, or baling it to keep it in reserve for the needs of stockbreeding and vegetable production.

Every solution is good in its own way, but one is absolutely unacceptable, and that is burning!

Without mentioning the danger presented by stubble burning, and without considering in detail the losses, which can very easily multiply (as such matters are clear to everyone), let us remind ourselves of the extremely unfavorable ecological consequences. Many of us, if not all, have seen the black patches caused by the fires, the soil baked hard as brick.... The earth carries such wounds for a long time, and they are not easily cured.

Thus, the "landing" of such "flying saucers" made of straw must continue to be prohibited. If the telltale signs of orange flames should nevertheless appear anywhere, our readers know whom to inform of the violation.

Sociopolitical Committees Formed in Burgas, Varna
AU1608172289 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 11 Aug 89 p 6

[Text] Burgas, 10 August (oblast correspondent Tsanko Raychev)—Today representatives of 12 public organizations, movements, and professional and creative unions founded a committee of sociopolitical forces attached to the Burgas Oblast Fatherland Front Council. Nikolay Zhishev, first secretary of the Varna Oblast Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP], was elected to serve as chairman for a period of 6 months.

Nacho Papazov, chairman of the BCP Central Control-Auditing Commission, took part in the constituent meeting of the committee. He pointed out that new effective forms must be used to further improve the links with working people, steadily overcome bureaucracy and indifference towards their problems, and mount an offensive to solve the important problems that real life poses.

The committee will introduce new elements in uniting all political and social forces in the oblast. Its efforts will be directed toward the vital interests of the workers: environmental protection, demographic processes, the struggle against negative phenomena, and meeting the consumer demand for goods and food products. X X X

Varna, 10 August (oblast correspondent Nikolay Zhelev)—A committee of sociopolitical forces attached to the Varna Oblast Fatherland Front Council was formed today. This decision was unanimously reached by the leaders of sociopolitical organizations, movements, and professional and creative unions who attended the meeting. Dimitur Dimitrov, first secretary of the Varna Oblast BCP Committee, w chairman of the committee. At the next mee committee he will present for discussion the unification of the Bulgarian nation. The stat work of the new organ will also be formu committee has been formed in response to th requirements of sociopolitical life, as a new the road toward expanding democracy. Its develop and enrich the socialist values on t pluralism of views and the coalition approac

Amendment to Economic Decree Discuss
AU1608185189 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO D in Bulgarian 12 Aug 89 p 2

[Report on "Amendment to Decree No 56 or Activity," published in issue 62 of DUI VESTNIK]

[Text] Decree No 1,585 of the People's F Bulgaria dated 4 August 1989 on Amendmen No 56 on Economic Activity. According to paragraph of the new decree, in Article 34, [of Decree No 56], which stated that the nominal value of a share is 1,000 leva, "thousand" is replaced by the word "fifty."

The question arises of the considerations th the reduction in the nominal value of a single 1,000 leva to 50 leva. The Decree on Econo provides a possibility for the joint stock comp shares to other legal and physical persons. Th of companies with state and municipal proper stock companies will create conditions for thi to be widely applied. The purchase of shares of the labor collectives of joint stock compan great extent mobilize the interests of the partic production processes, as they will be directly the economic results of the joint stock comp ever, in order for shares to be purchased by the labor collectives on a mass scale, it is expe minimum value of the shares to be such as t shares to be acquired by members with lower i clear that the minimum nominal share value that was determined previously did not pro opportunity, and it followed that the valu reduced to 50 leva. At this share value pr member of the labor collective will be abl shares in the company in which he works. The and the employee will manage the compar better and will devote more concern to company's success.

Government Decisions Published in Ga
AU1608202989 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO in Bulgarian 15 Aug 89 p 2

[Text] The following more important acts in Issue 63 of DURZHAVEN VESTNIK: